## DISK MIRROR ARCHITECTURE FOR DATABASE APPLIANCE

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A disk is segmented into a first data segment and a secondary data segment.

The secondary data segment stores a logical mirror of the first data segment of another disk. Fast access to data stored on the disk is provided by partitioning the disk such that the first data segment includes the fast tracks of the disk and the secondary data segment includes the slow tracks of the disk and forwarding all data requests to the first data segment. Upon detecting a failure, the logical mirror of data stored in the first data segment of the failed disk is accessible from the secondary data segment of a non-failed disk. The first data segment can be rebuilt quickly on another disk from the logical mirror stored in the secondary data segment.